STORY OF BISMARCK'S FALL. Diamonds.

HIS PRIENDS BAY THERE WAS AN INTRIGUE TO RUIN THE PRINCE.

Public Men Who, They Say, Potsoned the Emperor's Mind Against Him-Accusstions that Will Make a Stir Throughout the Empire-The Opposition to Caprist Showing Strength-An African Dispute,

Copyright, 1858, by the United Press. BERLIS, Nov. 26.-The old interest in Bismarck's fall will be revived by the statement of his semi-official organ, the Leipsic Neueste Vachrichten, that he demands the publication of his memorial to the Emperor in which he contended that he should not and would not resign, except at the Emperor's command.

"This memorial," says the writer, "belongs to the German nation. Other unpublished papers prove that it was an intrigue, led by Herr von Boetticher, who owed all he was to Bismarck, that caused the Prince's retirement. Boetticher is the man who originally fanned the differences between the Emperor and Bismarck to the white heat of anger. Boetticher knew the young Emperor's enthusiasm for the Grand Duke of Baden's and Dr. Hinzpeter's social-political ideas, and he worked upon the Emperor's mind against the Prince.

Boetticher also trimmed his salls in good time and voted in the Cabinet council against the Prince on the labor reform proposals. Gen. Verdy du Vernois, War Minister, voted with Bismarck, but afterward ran after the Emperor and on the staircase gave him the false assurance that Bismarck had pledged every Minister on his honor to vote against the Emperor. This erroneous statement at once roused the Emperor's wrath and gave Boetticher the first victory over his chief. Dr. Hinzpeter, Count Douglas, and Herr von Herden, the artist, all close friends of the Emperor, joined the plot to overthrow the Chancellor. Ludwig Windthorst's memorable visit to Bismarck was a trap laid for the Prince. It was intended to make the Emperor believe that the Chancellor was negotiating for sup-port in resisting the imperial plans.

The Prince's enemies kept the Emperor well informed of his every movement. Hence the Emperor's early visit to the Prince on the morning following the evening on which Windthorst made his call.

Count Botho zu Eulenburg also was a special foe of the Prince. He, with Lohmann and Minister Thielen, joined the conspirators in preparing the final coup. This was arranged at the house of Mme. de Lebbien, who once hoped to marry Count von Caprivi. There Caprivi and Herr Schwabacher, Bleichroeder's partner in the banking business, met in conference several times. It was soon after the last conference that the Emperor violently ruptured his relations with the Prince."

These revelations are stamped with the seal of genuine information, which could bave come

of genuine information, which could have come only from Bismarck's most intimate friends. They are certain to cause a stir throughout the empire and to evoke envenomed explanations from the persons implicated.

The debate in the Riechstag yesterday on the commercial treaties was a dull reiteration of former speeches against the Government. Freiherr von Hammerstein, Agrarian Conservative, was put up by his group to continue the attack upon Chancellor von Caprivi. His arguments illustrated nothing class so forcibly as the paucity of substantial reasons for the rejection of the treaties.

The Conservatives were boasting yesterday that they had obtained assurances justifying the hope that, by a coalition with the Clericals and Anti-Semites, they would be able to produce a Government crisis. According to the estimate of the opposition the parties will be so nearly balanced that either the Government will be defeated or it will obtain such a small majority as to check its present policy deci-

the hope that, by a coalition with the Clericals and Anti-Semites, they would be able to produce a Government crisis. According to the estimate of the opposition the parties will be so nearly balanced that either the Government will be defeated or it will obtain such a small majority as to check its present policy decisively. The friends of the Government admit that the situation is critical, and that the prospects of the Chancellor are darkening, but they do not concede that their cause is beyond hope. The Reichstag has yet a long way to go before Caprivi will be likely to succumb. Certain friends of the Government suspect that negotiations are in progress between Caprivi and the Clericals as to the recall of the Jesuits in exchange for the Clerical yote for the treaties, and they have tried to sound the Chancellor on the subject. Indirectly they have received the assurance that none of the overtures in question has been entertained. The Fossich's Zeitung, Radical, in summoning all Liberals to unite against the Clerical proposal to recall the Jesuits, uses the forcible argument that the Jesuits initiated the France-Russian metals.

Firench delegates will arrive here on Tuesday by Capriol and the Clerical proposal to recall the Jesuits in the treats of the Angle-Germa acresment as to spheres of influence in the regions of northwest Africa has already reached the France Movernment has acted indeates the France Movernment has acted indeates the France in the treaty of Jesuits, which is choosed the Course, it would not do to single out any one diffect existing French interests and accords at reliable to the Course it would not do to single out any one diffect existing French interests and accords at the State was interested in having its children on the subject. The speed with which the French Government has acted indeates the first proposal to recall the France of the Angle-Germa acresment and the France in the regions of northwest Africa has already reached the France of the Angle-Germa acresment and the France

capted by France in the treaty of Dec. 24.
1885. Nevertheless, neither England nor Garmany desires to treat France unfairly, says the writer, and therefore each remains open to conviction on the frontier question.

The Nordietische does not mention the fact that Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein will not assent to the French claims concerning the southern and eastern shores of Lake Tehad, although all ready to consider the appointment of another international commission of delimitation.

In his efforts to curtail iuxury in the army the Emperor has forbidden Frussian soldiers and non-commissioned officers to wear other than regulation dress.

Several Berlin newspapers advise Germans who sent exhibits to Chicago not to take part in the California exhibition, as it is believed to have few guarantees of success.

Influenza is epidemic in Rhenish Hesse. Ten thousand cases have been reported officially.

The resignation of the French Cabinut is believed to formation of the French Cabinut is believed to formation of the French Cabinut is believed in official circles here to be the procursor of the formation of the French Cabinut is believed in official circles here to be the procursor of the formation of the French Cabinut is believed in official circles here to be the procursor of the formation of a stronger Ministry with the Radical sloment eliminated.

As the new Cabinet will be bound to adopt an anti-Socialist policy, it will be welcomed by Germany, although no clange in international and the stringent anti-Anarchist measures be adopted to prevent such an event.

Major von Wissmann, the African explorer, is on his way home from Tanganyika. He will remain some time in Germany. Dr. Peters, who is back again in Berlin. The writers predict that during the winter the Anarchists will try to terrorize the city. The Krewa Zeelong demands that stringent anti-Anarchist measures be adopted to prevent such an event.

Major von Wissmann, the African explorer, is on his way home from Tanganyika. He will remain some time in Ger

BULGARIA'S HERO.

Imposing Funeral of the Late Prince Alex.

BOFIA, Nov. 261-Prince Alexander of Battenberg's body arrived this noon at Tsaribrod, on the frontier. It was received by the aides-deamp of Prince Ferdinand and Premier Stambouloff and the officers of the National Assembly. As the body passed the boundary line a

biy. As the body passed the boundary line a company of infantry on the station platform saluted. After the religious rites the funeral train proceeded to this city.

Prince Ferdinand, with his military and civil suite and a best of notables, met the body at the station. Fremier Stambouloff made an eloquent address, after which the coffin was removed. The senior officers of the First Infantry Regiment, which hears the dead Prince's name, deposited the coffin on the run carriage. The procession was long and imposing.

carriage. The procession was long and imposing.

The Prince's charger followed the coffin. Then same Prince Fertimand between Prince Alexander's brothers. The Princess Fordinand awaited the cortogo at the cathedral. A required was sung, and the body was then placed temporarily in the Church of St. George, where another service was held and Prince Ferdinand delivered a brief oration. The Bulgarian troops which took part in the procession afterward delived past Frince Ferdinand and Prince Alexander's brothers.

Belgian Woman Suffragists Full Out.

BUUSSELS, Nov. 201-The Woman's Rights League, formed in 1801 to agitate for womanbond suffrage, is threatened with disruption, nood suffinge, is threatened with disruption, owing to a quarrel in a meeting to-dar. The men in the league accured the women of lacking energy in spreading the propaganda.

The most conspicuous is omen in the league told the men they were no distinctial, and that, unless they assumed a more modest tone in debate, the league must be reorganized for women only. A hot debate followed and the meeting spoke up in a include. The three leading women in the league have sent in their resignations.

The Pope Celebrates Mass.

Roxg. Nov. 26.-The Pope celebrated mass this morning before thry members of his entourage and afterward held a reception of Cardinals and Bishops. He was apparently in good beatric.
Pilgrimages to the Vatican which had been arrunged to take place in January, have been postponed until February that they may then mark the close of the Pope's episcopal jubilee.

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STATE AID TO PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Bishop Donne's Views in Regard to Dennis A. Spellteney's Proposed Bill.

ALBANT, Nov. 28 - The Right Rev. Bishop William Croswell Doane of the Albany Episcopal Diocess was asked to-day for his views in regard to the proposed passage of a bill by the next State Legislature providing for State aid for parochial schools. Such a bill has already been drafted by Mr. Dennis A. Spellissey, a member of the New York city bar, having this object in view, and it is likely to be vigorously

pushed at the coming session.

Bishop Doane's views will be of interest in connection with the opinions expressed by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore in the morning papers. He said:

The system of education known as the common school system in America is justly regarded as among the most essential factors in good government. It has never been based upon the rights of children to be sducated, but upon the necessity of the State to protect itself from the danger of a class of citizens. who, being uneducated and ignorant, become

who, being uneducated and ignorant, become immoral and inimical to good government. It is all the more important, since the possession of the ballot makes numbers powerful, and universal intelligence is the only safeguard of universal suffrage.

Referring particularly to the bill which will be introduced next sanuary, and to the petition of prominent Catholics in the State which will accompany its introduction, the lishop said.

The very ground, therefore, of the putition which accompanies the bill is wrong. The people who argo t have no such rights as they claim. The State provides sufficient education, free for all, and compels all children to receive it, but the State knows nothing of any particular education in any religious belief.

"As to the bill, it is specious in its title and in its provisions. The American way to promote education is to increase the number of common schools, and not to subsidize private enterprises for free education. It is idle to pretend that the bill does not ask legislation in favor of any one society or Church, because it must be interpreted by the language of the petition, and by the source from which it originates.

"I am abundantly satisfied that such a pro-I am abundantly satisfied that such a pro-

"I am abundantly satisfied that such a proposal would be resisted to the death, and rejected. There is not the slightest interference in any common school in America with any peculiar religious views or with any religious teaching. Every Church and every Christian parent must take care of the religious training of the children for whom they are responsible. My own sense of the importance of religious education is shown by the establishment and maintenance of the diocesan girls school. But the churches must do this for themselves, or it must be done by individual liberality; and the enormous wealth of Roman Catholies in this country is abundantly sufficient to enable them to take care of their own parochial schools. State money cannot be used to support any denominational school, because it cannot be used to further the interest of any religious body. Such a course would only foster the rivalries of sects, and break up the unity of our educational system.

with him and get the marriage license. She assented, and Mastbaum, hatless, went with her to the County Clerk's office and urocured the license.

Then the young people went to the office of Squire George Whyte and were duly married. On her return the bride repented her hasty action. Edwin Winter, a lawyer, was called in to prepare papers to set the marriage aside. Mr. Mastbaum soon arrived, and, after a private talk, convinced his bride that she had better accept the situation. The lawyer was discharged.

The young couple commenced to make preparations for their wedding trip. Mrs. Mastbaum suddenly changed her mind, said she would not go, and refused to have any further conversation with her husband. She is now at the residence of Mrs. James McKee in this city. Mr. Mastbaum started on the trip to Chicago alone.

Assrchists in Argentius,

BUENOS ATRES, Nov. 26 .- The police have arrosted several European Anarchists who are on close terms with the Argentine Radicals. The prisoners are said to have avowed their intention to use dynamite on the public build-

LONDON, Nov. 27 .- The Times correspondent in Paris says he has learned from trustworthy sources that Count Kalnoky when at Monza assured King Humbert that Germany and Austria would not object to Italy's reducing her army by two corps, as they preferred an ally with less military strength if the differ-ence would result in placing her finances on a more solid basis.

The Service Ministry Resigns BELGRADE, Nov. 28.—The Servian Ministry has resigned, alleging as a reason their disagreement on the tariff question with Austria. The King has not yet accepted the resignaions. The King has refused to accept the Cabinet's

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Mr. Balfour, who has been confined to his bed by illness for several days, is recovering rapidly. The Austrian steamer Szent Laszlo, Capt. Francisco, from Fiume for Rouen, France, has been lost off the canst of Portugal. No details are given. She was of 500 tons burden.

Where Testerday's Pires Were,

A. M.-11:50, 145 Wester street, Joseph Patrick P. M.-2:50, 65 Vestry street, damage \$5, 2:50, 10 Canal street, S. Hafria, damage \$500, 5:50, 50 West

A Child Ecloys The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and southing of ferts of syrup of Figs. when in need of a langitys, and, if the father or makes he contive or believe, the most gratifying escales follow its use: as that it is the heat family reducedy hower, and every feasily should not be belief to brain down.

BULLETS FLYING AT RIO. MERCHANTMEN IN DANGER FROM THE FIRE OF THE FORTS.

Mello Made to Surrender a British Tug and Her Captain, an American Citizen A Tan-kee Skipper's Encounter with a Senting. According to Cast, Barclay of the British steamship Indian Prince, which arrived yes-terday from Brazilian ports, Admiral Stanton, who was removed from the charge of the South Atlantic squadron, did not salute Admiral Mello. The British skipper says the

Admiral really saluted the Brazilian flag flying

from one of Peixoto's boats under the guns of The Indian Prince had a cargo of cattle from the Rio Grande, which one of Admiral Mello's staff, who came alongside in a launch, offered to buy with a cheek. Capt. Barclay refused to sell, and succeeded in discharging the cattle in lighters, which the launch made fruitless efforts to capture. The launch did cut away a lighter from the Sardinian Prince and towed it out to Mello's fleet under a sharp fire from machine guns from the forts and shore batteries. The Indian Prince and Sardinian Prince were both in the line of fire, and showers of bullets whistled through their rigging and flattened against their sides. A fireman on the Sardinian

whistled through their rigging and flattened against their sides. A firsman on the Sardician Prince was shot through both lega. He was removed to the lightish war ship Strius.

A native Brazilian named Charles, who is a citizen of the United States, was captured by Mello and impressed into his service as a pitot. Charles then had command of a turbelonging to the coal firm of Wilson & Forse, which was confiscated by Mello. A foreign merchantman, desiring to get out of range of the combatants, asked for the use of one of Mello's tugs to tow him to a safe anchorage. Charles was assigned to de the job, and after completing it he steamed in toward shore instead of back to the flest. A fort opened fire on the tug, which carried Mello's white flag at the bow, and sent a shot through her below the water line. She began to sink, and Charles beached ber. He went back to his old employers, Wilson & Sons, and reported for duly.

This time the tug he commanded carried an American flag at the now and a liritish flag over the taffrail. The flags of two nations iddit protect him, however. One of Mello's launches captured him and took him aboard the Aquidaban. As he stepped aboard the war ship he was recognized as the consway pitot. An officer draw his sword and struck Charles twice cutting open his right fore arm and slashing his scali. He fell on the deck.

The Birtish and American Consuls heard about the incident, and the next day a launch from a Biritish war vessel and another from the Charleston came alongslid the Aquidaban. The British officer said that as the tug belonged to a British war vessel and another from the Siritish war vessel and another from the Siritish war vessel and another from the Rich war went on.

The British officer said that as the tug belonged to a British war vessel and another from the Charleston came alongslid the Aquidaban. The British officer said that as the tug belonged to a British war vessel and another from the charleston came alongslid the Aquidaban. The British and American officer said t

Then the skipper pointed the musket at the sentinel, remarking that he, the skipper, was a citizen of the United States, had a perfect right to land in Brazil, and would be protected in his rights by the white ships in the harion. After thoroughly rightening the sentinel the skipper returned his piece to him. Later a Brazilian officer came along and kicked the sentinel for almost getting his Government into trouble with Uncle Sam.

Capt. Barclay said the Javary, which was sunk by a shot from one of Peixoto's forts, had to be towed about by tugbeats when he was at Rio, presumably because of disabled machinery, while one of her two turrets could not be revolved and was consequently useless.

"I do not think that Mello can hold out much longer," Capt. Bardlay said to the United Press representative. He is short of provisions and ammunition, and the men who are copped up shoard ship and cannot go ashore are disastisfied and discouraged. Indeed, they are bordering on mutiny. His mistake was in not striking while the iron was hot. A short stiff fight when he was fully equipped would have accomplished what he must now fail in."

THE WAR IN RIO HARBOR.

It is Denied that the Rebels Have Captured Fort Lange. Parts. Nov. 20 - Senhor Guanabara, formerly Brazilian Deputy, received from Riode Janeiro to-day a despatch denying that Fort Lange had

been captured. On Saturday the fort's batteries bombarded the vessels at Fort Villegagnon, says the despatch, and did them great damage.

ELECTRICITY ON THE CANALS. State Engineer Schenck Thinks that It Will Be of No Great Value,

ALBANY, Nov. 2d.-State Engineer Martin

boat go just as fast as it makes a street car go. I never heard of anybody doubting that by attaching a current of electricity to the machinery that turns the wheel of a steam canal boat you could make the wheel turn and the boat go. Nothing was demonstrated except the fact that the electric power would turn the propeller of a canal boat just as it would the wheel of a car. The truth of the matter is that the trolley system of supplying power to canal boats can never be of any great value to canal traffic with boats in this State as they exist to-day. The electric trolley canal boat, with to-day. The electric trolley canal boat, with its three or four consorts, is as helpless when it reaches the river as the horse boat. The steam canal boat, however, when it reaches the river does not have to wait till tow is made up and then pay \$25 a boat to be moved to New York, but can get right out into the river with her consorts and parhaps pick up an extra horse beat or so, which got in just too late to get a place in the regular tow. Moreover, the steam canal boat is running today up to the limit of sneed allowance on the canals. They run four or five miles an hour, and the electric boat could not run six or eight miles an hour without washing the canal fanks. I have seen a steam faunch run in the canal in her wake. I have also seen an icebreaker run so as to show the same thing, and neither was running over six miles an hour. A storage battery might do ji it did not take up more room than a steam equipment and cost no more. But I cannot see where the trolley system is going to work any benefit to the boats that leave the canal and travel down the river, as meat of them do. "Another thing about the equipment tested last week. I found on inquiry of boatmen that the difference in snace gamed by the electric over the steam canal boat machinery equipment was so slight as to cut no figure in summing up the relative merits of the two systems of canal boat machiner requipment was so slight as to cut no figure in summing up the relative merits of the two systems of canal boat machiners requipment was so slight as to cut no figure in summing up the relative merits of the two systems of canal boat machiners requipment and that can be used for extra loading capacity." its three or four consorts, is as helpless

ANNOYING BEGGARS ARRESTED. They Haunted Fifth Avenue Houses and

Swore at the Servants. Thomas Walsh and Thomas Daly, who said that they lived in Rowery lodging houses, were held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for trial in detault of ball on charges of vagrancy. They were arrested in front of the house of Theodore Seligman at 30 West Fiftyseventh street, at which they had presented a

For a long time complaints have been coming in on Police Captain Relily of the East Fifty-first street station of house-to-house beggars who have been annoying people on beggas are and the neighboring cross atreets. Numerous cases of petry thefts have also been reported, and the police have suspected that the bergars were responsible for some of them.

also loads reported and the judice have anapeted that the bergars were responsible for some of them.

When Walsh and Daly were searched letters were found which in some cases purported to be letters of recommendation and in others were berging epistles. They were alladdressed to persons of more or less prominence. A letter was found on Walsh which showed conclusively that he had caused great anapyance in one quarter at least. It was from Mrs. Eugene heliy of it west fifty-lirst street. It read:

You have continued to annow M. Keity and the people of the more. We all beard you carring at the slower few notices were being of the more. We all beard you carring at the slower few notices were included as any of close and the cost of any other matter you will be penialent, at have beard the police to some after you are you will do well to keep accept from bere.

Mrs. Kelly's housekeeper said last night that Welsh and another mate had been annowing the family some they returned to the cry from their recuttiry home in bouth trange. They aware at the mails if they did not take in their begging letters and were so persistent in their begging them awar.

frightening them awar.

For Hollday Presents Files furnishes useful furniture -- Ade

BRILL BROS. OVERCOATS

CORRECT IN STYLE SUPERIOR IN WORKHAM-SHIP AND FINISH, THESE OVERCOATS ARE RE-ING SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES, AND WE WOULD LIKE YOU TO COME IN AND SER THEM, WE DO OT REEP OR SELL TRASHY GOODS.

Money Retunded if Purchases can be celled Elsewhere, Single and Double Breasted KERSEY AND MELTON Winter Overcoats Satin and Woollen Lining, \$12.48. Single and Double Breasted

Winter Overcoats, cut long, with whole backs, wide velvet collar, wool and satin fined, raw edges, single stiched,

English Poole Coat, inches long, rawe ge, single stitched, broad velvet collar, sa in and wool lining,

\$18.48. The "Bell" Overcoat, 50 inches long, loose whole back, lap seams, raw edge, splendidly tailored, of im-ported Kersey,

\$22.48. THE "DUNKAVEN," 52 INCHES LONG, LOOSE IN THE BACK, BROAD VELVET COLLARS, WE STAKE OUR REPUTATION ON THIS GARMENT-IT IS SUCH EXCELLENT VALUE FOR THE MONEY-

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ALL THESE WILL BE CONFIRMED,

If, as Senator Hill Says, they Loyally Su-ported the Regular Democratic Ticket. The question discussed by Democrats at the Hoffman House last evening was the probable action of the Senate Committee on Commerce as to certain nominations for Federal places sent to the Senate during the extraordinary session. Congress reconvenes on Monday next. The New York nominations-Walter H. Bunn to be Appraiser of the Port, William B. Hornblower to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Peter Dovle to be Collector of the Port of Buffalo, Valentine Fleckenstein to be Port of Buffalo, Valentine Fleckenstein to be Collector of the Port of Rochester, and ex-As-semblyman George S. Weed, son of Smith M. Weed, to be Collector of the Port of Platts-burgh—are the nominations the New Yorkers are most interested in. The committee to act on the nominations of Mr. Bunn, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Fleckenstein, and Mr. Weed is: Senators Ransom. Fem.; Coke. Dem.; Vest. Dem.; orman. Dem.; White of Louisiana and Waite of Call-orman. Dem.; Murphy. Dem. and Frye. Jones, Dolph, ullom, Washbern, and Quay, Reps.

The committee to act on the nomination of Mr. Hornblower is: Senators Pugh Dem.; Coke, Pem.; George, Dem.; Vilas, Dem.; Hill, Dem.; Lindsay, Dem., and Hoar, Wilson, Teller, Plati, and Mitchell, Reps.

Wissen Teller Platt, and Mittelell, Reps.

Then there is to come nominations for internal revenue collectors all over New York State, and these prospective plums also interested the galaxy of Democrats at the botelast evening. All recalled the wirds of Senator David B. Hill at Buffalo on the Saturday evening before election day. The Senator was then asked by a representative of the United Press:

Press:
"There were quite a number of nominations made by the President which were not confirmed by the Senate. Why was that?" The Senator replies:
"Some of them came in rather late for action: others required further consideration.
I do not care to say more upon that subject at this time. I will add, however, that it is likely that every Democrat whose name has been sent to the Senate will be confirmed if he loyally supports the regular Democratic ticket this fail. No others have any claim upon the party."

REORGANIZED POPULISTS.

They Will Take Their Stand on the Single

Insue of Free Silver Coinage. KANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 26.-At a Populist meeting held here on Friday Jerry Simpson was charged by the faction that is loyal to Gov. Lewelling with being the father of the movement against the Governor. A new party is to ment against the Governor. A new party is to be formed to make its stand on the single issue of the free coinage of silver.

All the socialistic or semi-socialistic theories which played so important a part in the formation of the logalist party are to be thrown aside, and the new party is to be a silver party, nothing more orless. "The idea," says a well-known Populist, "is to form a party that will earry the silver States from the first, and unite all the friends of silver, regardless of their views on any other subject.

Mathy Confident that He Will Be Chosen

Spraker. WATERTOWN, Nov. 201-The Hon. George R. Malby, in an interview here on his chances for election as Speaker of the Assembly, said: "I expect to be elected. One might infer from the resently published interview with Mr. Fish that there had been a consultation between Congressmen Belden and Sherman. Mr. Hackett, Senator Stapleton, and others for the purpose of advancing Mr. Fish's can-didacy, but I notice that Mr. Hackett promptly didacy, but I notice that Mr. Hackett promptly denied that there had been any conference. Congressman Shorman denied that he favored Mr. Fish, and Congressman Belden and Senator Stapleton have been for me from the beginning. I am authorized to state, from Mr. Ainawarth himself, that he will do all he can toward my manination and election. He may be a secounted for the statement by Mr. Fish that the latter has thirty-eight votes, Mr. Maiby said he did not account for it, and neither does Mr. Fish, unless there be some fruth in the published statement that the lemocrats will vote for him. In conclusion Mr. Maiby said: "I have received personal pledges from a sufficient number of the members elect to satisfy me that I will be elected."

Want Mckinley to Speak in Alabama, BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 26.-In view of the dissatisfaction feit by the iron and coal men of this district at the reported action of the Ways and Means Committee in Washington in placing these articles on the free list, many Being these articles on the free list, many Republicans have circulated a petition asking Gov. McKinley to address voters here at an early date on protection. It was believed that the from men would sign it freely, but not a corporating uard of them did. However, the petition was forwarded with several hundred signers, almost entirely Hepublicans. It is believed that tion. McKinley will some, and this is surposed to the an effort to work up a McKinley Presidential boom in Alabama.

49 Contemplates Going Into Politics. District Assembly 40, of the Knights of labor, which is on its last legs, held a meeting there was a discussion as to the best means of building up the order. It was decided that the only way of reviving interest was to cut losse from trade union methods and go into politics. yesterday afternoon at 52 Union square, where

Lee Has Got It for Them) Again. Frederick Lee heatier from Kentucky, has got it again; the police do not know which-rables or alcoholism. Last Wednesday he was bitten by a dog while passing through Fortythird street, near Fighth avenue. The percultar armatoms detailed suddenly.

His friends said raties, the police corroborated the diamosis, he believed it and was rished to Hellsvise Hospital, where the doctors and alcoholism. They kept him is the alcoholic ward a short time and then let him go I ast night he began to have more symtoms, and he is in Believue again.

MR. ROEBER'S 700 CANARIES. THEY NOW MAKE MUSICAL JUSTICE

RUSCH'S OFFICE IN HOBOKES. Maving Been Replevined by the Birt Far cier from Adolph Miller, His Agent, Who rot's Alleged Protone Remark to German.

A dispute as to the ownership of 700 canaries is now the cause of strained relations between Bernard Roeber, a bird fancier at 402 Fearl street, and Adolph Miller, his agent. Miller has been a buyer for Rocher since last July, and has made trips to the Hartz Mountains, in Germany, to purchase canary birds. Roober says he has been in the hauit of allowing Milto buy the birds in his own name, and, after giving him money to pay his passage to the other side, of sending him from \$400 to \$1,000 by cable, with which he was to purchase the feathered merchandise. last trip Roeber sent his employee \$750, but he did not hear from Miller in the usual time and became suspicious. Miller arrived in the steamship Aller of the

North German Lloyd line last Thursday with a consignment of the birds. Instead of going to his employer's office and reporting as he usually did, he went up town, it is said and tried to sell them.

In the mean time Mr. Roeber, hearing of

Miller's arrival, hurried over to Hoboken and tried to gain passession of his goods. He falled, as they were in Miller's name, and Miller had the papers. Miller came back to the

ler had the papers. Miller came back to the ship when Mr. Boeber and his wife were there, and told them frankly that he did not intend to give up the birds. He then hurried away and sold the birds to Saloon-keeper Hildebrand in Pearl street for \$1.

Mr. Roeber replevined the goods, but Judge Paxton of the District Court dismissed the writ for want of jurisdiction. The dealer then went before the Hudson County Supreme Court and obtained a second writ, which is returnable to-day. In the mean time the birds are in Justice Rusche's office, Hoboken, in charge of the Sheriff. The Justice's office is amail, and the 700 canaries take up most of the scoon, while their singing interferes with the legal proceedings.

charge of the Sheriff. The Justice's office is small, and the 700 canaries take up most of the room, while their singing interferes with the legal proceedings.

In addition to the 700 canaries there came with Milier on the Aller some thrushes, rabbits, and pigeons, and a Brazilian parrotnamed "Hana," which Milier had owned many years and always took with him when travelling. The parrot, pigeons, rabbits, and thrushes were not mentioned in the writ of replevin, and consequently remained on the dock concealed under a pile of baggage when the canaries were taken awar.

Owing to the exciting incidents of the day Miller forgot all about his faithful friend the parrot. When he wentback for it in the morning the parrot was dead. It and the thrushes had perished from exposure, it is said that during the night, when George Krauss, the pier watchman, made his rounds the parrot was heard from under the pile of luggage to say in German. How damed cold it is."

On finding the parrot dead, Miller said he had lost the only friend he had in the world. He carried the bird's body away with him for burial.

Miller is not likely to maintain his fight to get the canaries. The man to whom he has given a bill of sale will have to put up a bond twice the value of the goods to gain even temporary possession of them.

ANNEX US OR HANDS OFF.

Sentiments of an American Business Man Resident in Hawait. A letter from Honolulu, brought by the steamer Australia, which arrived in San Francisco on the 18th inst., was received in this city on Friday. It was written by Mr. Beverly Thomas, who has been a resident of Hawaii for a number of years, to a friend living in New York. The part of the letter bearing upon Hawailan matters is as follows:

"You ask me to give you a clear statement of the situation in these Islands, and to state my unbiassed opinion in regard to what will be public here. This is a hard thing to do at the present time, for we are all at sea as to what position the United States Government is going to assume toward us. Minister Willis has just arrived and presented his credentials to President Dole. All serts of rumors are affoat. One of these is that Willis is going to assist that vile old she-devil, Liliuokalani, to regain her throne. What lent color to this rumor was the landing of a number of marines from the man-of-war Philadelphia and a num-ber of the boats of that war ship, filled with men, all of whom were heavily armed, were men, all of whom were heavily armed, were kept in the water all of one night. At day-break these boats were taken back on board the Philadelphia. No one can tell what was the meaning of this movement. It was said that the Queen's friends Intended to make an attempt to get control of the Government and that the marines were to assist them; it was discovered that he secret of their pian had leen made known, that the conspirators were under surveillance, and that it was decided at the last moment to give outhe attempt. canal beat experiment. In a conversation on the subject he said:

"Successful? Why, of course it was successful. Everybody expected that the use of electricity as a motive power would make the beat go just as fast as it was a motive power would make the beat go just as fast as it was a fast as it was decided at the last moment to give up that it was decided at the last moment to give up that it was decided at the last moment to give up that it was decided at the last moment to give up that it was decided at the last moment to give up that if any attempt.

"Let me tell you that if any attempt is made to replace the Queen on the throne there will be blood shed. We have now a citizens' guard numbering nearly 500 men and this guard will fight to the last to uphold the new government. We are now enjoying fractions and the Police in the last moment to give up that if any attempt.

"Let me tell you that if any attempt is made to replace the Queen on the throne there will be blood shed. We have now a citizens' guard numbering nearly 500 men and this guard will fight to the last to uphold the new government. It was decided at the last moment to give up that if was decided at the last moment to give up that if any attempt.

"Let me tell you that if any attempt.

"

be blood shed. We have now a citizens' guard numbering nearly 500 men, and this guard will fight to the last to uphold the new government. We are now enjoying freedom and comparative safety, and if the United States will only annex us—and if it won't do that, keep its hands off—then we will become prosperous. Before the Provisional Government was formed we were like a lot of slaves, afraid to open our mouths. We were ruled by a Crar, and he was Claus Spreekeis. The Queen obeyed his commands, and he naturally had a monopoly of the trade. You know how he lorded over every one when you were down here. After the death of the old rum-soaked "King Calico" as we used to call him. Spreekels's grip was tightened. His dictation became unbearable, and the other merchants of the islands revolted.

"Minister Stevens understood the situation here. He is an honest man, and his report was a truthful one. If Harrison had remained fresident a few months longer we would have been annexed long ago. The feeling here against President Cleveland is very litter, and Willis is looked upon with suspicion. Only a few royalists speak with any favor of the Democratic Administration. A gentleman told me the other night that Spreekels gave a liberal contribution to the Democratic campaignfund—\$35,000—and that he was interested in a number of investments in which Cleveland and his friends are interested. Therefore he would be able to control the President, and compel him to help him.

"I saw Minister Willis the day he landed, and if I am any judge of character he is a very week man—a man who would be willing to bind himself to any scheme no matter how wrong it might be dictated by the people to whom he owes his appointment, in him a few weeks and the Queen will be astablished in a permanent republic will be ostablished in a permanent republic will be astablished in a permanent his had a few inexes and the himself to any scheme no matter how whom he owes his appointment, it has a select the public of the things she did while on the throne, you

Another of Blount's Witnesses. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-Another section of the Blount report was given out to-day. It was an account of the affair of Jan. 16 and of was an account of the anar of Jan. 10 and of the events which led up to the revolution and the dethronoment of the Queen, written for Mr. Blount by C. B. Wilson, the Queen's Mar-shal and Chief of Police. Its statements and conclusions are in substance those adopted by Mr. Blount in his report already published.

He Embarks in the Shunk Industry. OARLAND, Ill., Nov. 26 .- Elijah T. Pence is preparing to fence in his 300-acre farm for the purpose of rearing skunks. He says that skunks breed so rapidly and the skins are so skunks breed so rapidly and the sains are so valuable that his project will be one of the most profitable in the country. The fonce will be fire feet high and run two feet into the ground to prevent the skunks burrowing out. He wants Lowe skunks to begin with and says that they will produce 4.00 in nine weeks. The skins average lifty cents cach. Hayden foott will be employed to kill the autmain and prepare the skins for market.

MOTHER'S FRIEND A remely which,
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GULATOS GG., ATLANTA

ATRINITIES DEPLY TO LIBER. The Two Great Chean Pinyors May Most

Here and at Mostreal, MONTREAL, Nov. 20,-The chess players of his city are confident of having at least s portion of the great contest between Steinitz and Lasker played in Montreal. They have already subscribed over \$1,000 toward Mr. Steinitz's stakes, and if the negotiations are successful the centest will probably take place in New York and Montreal.

In answer to Lasker's recent statement in THE SUN, in reply to Mr. Steinitz's letter from Montreal of Nov. 20, Mr. Steinitz said to THE SUN representative to-night:

Mr. Lasker says that he was of the opinion that it would be rather difficult to obtain \$1,000 from backers, and that this opinion was strengthened by some private chat he had with me, and that it was for this reason he

strengthened by some private chat he had with me, and that it was for this reason he made his last proposition, principally in order to make up the deficiency of smaller stakes with a purse.

"In my private chats' nothing was said that would justify Mr. Lasker to doubt that my own stakes would be fully subscribed whenever the match might be played. More than a third was at once unconditionally covered, and as Mr. Lasker consented to play in lisvana, on terms which were submitted on hebralf of both of us. I received at once assurances for the rest.

"If I received rightly, it was stated in The Six despates that the purse Lasker proposed to raise would amount to about \$000, with amount of \$700 would have had to be divided in some proportion between the two players, and I cannot comprehend how Mr. Lasker can represent that this would cover a deficiency of \$1,500 in the stakes, apart from the fact that nothing was mentioned about the fees for the players.

"In my last match with Techigoria Haxana subscribed \$1,500 outside of any stakes, of which Mr. Tehigoria, in consideration of his coming all the way from Russia, received \$600, in addition to this free passage was provided for both players. Lasker and myself jointly submitted three propositions to Haxana, the frest of which was to the effect that the stakes should be \$15,000 a side and that fees for the players should be subscribed to the amount of \$1,000.

"Signor Maliner writes that this was the only offer that would have been entertained if the

should be \$1,000 a side and that fees for the should be subscribed to the amount of \$1,000.

Signor Maliner writes that this was the only offer that would have been entertained if the match had come off at Havana. Under such an arrangement the winner would as usual have received half of the winnings, \$1,500, from his backers, and presumably half of the fees or \$750. Inder Mr. Lasker's recent proposition the winner on the half-share system would have accrued to him according to the terms submitted in Havana.

"As to Mr. Lasker's statement that in wiring through The Sun representative he did not wish to use any pressure upon me. I dealer to say that I was very much pleased at being interviewed by The Sun representative, and did not regard it as any pressure, but I did think that Mr. Lasker's even hinting at a match with another player at the time was altogether unprecedented. It might, for all Mr. Lasker knew, have thrown some obstacles in the way of my raising my own stakes. However, I believe that arrangements for the contest may yet be made, for my Montreal friends have subscribed \$1,000 toward my stakes, and I have no doubt lean complete my stakes very shortly.

"I shall propose Mr. E. B. Greenshields, one

shortly.

"I shall propose Mr. F. B. Groenshields, one of the directors of the Bank of Montreal and also a prominent problem composer well known in the chess world, as stakeholder and referee in Montreal; the other referee to be appointed in New York. I expect to be in New York by Friday or Saturday of this week, and will be giad to see Mr. Lasker or his representative at the Manhattan Chess Club on my arrival."

THE BOSTON MAN WAS IN A BURRY Only Four Days to Spend Abroad and All Europe to See,

"Speaking of being in a hurry." said a traveller, "reminds me of a man I once saw in the Tower of London, one of a little party that was being piloted through by a Beofeater. He kept all the time just ahead of the pilot and seemed to be anxious to go faster and get through. Everybody else wanted to see everything, but this man would have liked to skip some of the things; still he couldn't say anything, for the pilot made good time right along until he came to the figure of a big man on a big horse, both in heavy armor and the man holding a great spear, a most impressive figure, representing I forget now who, but somebody famous in history, and the Beefeater talked a little longer than usual. Here the man who was in a hurry broke in. Yes, yes, he said; that's all right, but we can't stand here all day looking at that, you know, and he moved shead a little and walted all ready to go on. We all hoped that the Beefeater would pay no attention to him; we need have had no fear on that score, for he paid absolutely no attention whatever to him, we need have had no fear on that score, for he paid absolutely no attention whatever to him. An hour or two later we stood at the gate and bade the Beefeater good-by. The impatient man and I walked away together. He wasn't the west man in the world by any means. He was from Boston. He said he was a bisy man and had very little lime to spare; he was going back in the steamer he came over in, and as he had only four days to do Europe in, he had really felt as though he ought not to spend half a day in the Tower." the figure of a big man on a big horse, both in

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.-Two fine bulldogs and Janitor Jerry Barry and nearly 100 spectators were captured at the fashionable Park Theatre this evening. Barry thought that Manager Frank Howe, Jr., was out of the city, and had arranged a Sunday night dog fight and sold admission tickets at a dollar a head.

and sold admission tickets at a dollar a head.

Mr. Howe and the Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Animais got wind of the affair
in time, and just as the pit had been
arranged and the fight was about to begin, a
squad of Policemen surrounded the theatre
and transported dogs, janifor, and spectators
to the station house.

There are several churches within three
blocks of the theatre, which fronts the most
fashionable section of Broad street, and the
congregations were pouring from the church
doors just as the police procession started for
the station house. The two processions
moved together. Magistrate O'Brien gave the
culprits a hearing, and accepted \$10 fine from
such as could pay, and locked up those who
could not, Janifor Barry was held to answer
at court. Manager Howe is the maddest man in
town over the affair.

BRAKEMAN BATCHELOR'S BODY.

The Internal Organs Removed, it is Thought, to Concest Evidence of Mulpractics. GRATWICK, N. Y., Nov. 2d.-Harry Batchelor of this town, a brakeman of the West Shore Railroad, was caught between two cars at Syracuse on Tuesday night. The next day his family received word that he had died. The body was brought back to this town and two

body was brought back to this town and two dectors from Tonawanda were engaged to hold an autopsy.

On examining the body they were surprised to find that somebody had anticipated them and held a bost mortem on the remains before the body left Syracuse. On reopening the cavities they found that the pelvis had been atufied with paper and the skull with sawdust. Brain, heart, and all the viscers had been removed. Even a section of the ribs over the heart had been sawn out.

There was nothing to indicate the cause of fatchelors death. This has given rise to the suspicion that the organs may have been removed to conceal evidence of malpractice. The friends of the decased have retained counsel, and will demand explanations and perhaps damages of the officials at Syracuse. Charles Batchelor, brother of the dead man, started for Syracuse last night.

Bird Dogs Show Their Quality.

NEWTON, N. C., Nov. 201-The subscription stake of the Fastern Field Trials Club began yesterday morning. Each heat was two hours, morning and evening, four hours in all. Topsy Red far surpassed Hempstead Duke in every particular and finished fresh, working well. Duke fell from exhaustion or in a fit, but recovered and worked to the end of the race Miss Ruby's point work was better than Count Miss Ruby's point work was ester than count Gladstone's in the first two hours and they were then nearly equal in pace and runne. In the second two Miss Emphyshowed fallgue and Count was the bester.

Hip hap can the bre. He worked quite steadily though but moderate wide in range. He showed as redictally independent found well, and his point work was clear and accurate. The stake will be finished to morrow if the weather is good.

JOTIINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Sixty one car's extracts yestering.

On board the Strench timer La Belegges from Haves, which across discussed as Mine Males, the expector, where a various of the strench time the open around here this fail, and there is an extract the strench track from the state of the flags limit was stought in the flags limit, and that there is no catastan bight a rand thentifed it, and the small rest lief kine of his fact through the remaining inquiries made by flags with the flags the service of the flags of the Morgae Bartholomese Cases, drives of a green say, was held to serve it of the Court we have been a supplied in the flags of the cases driving by Justice topics in the flags of the court we have been over and acrimically injured laider Weise, a liften year and beginning who tree at 2 avenue B. The boys injuries are not mortal.

TERRIBLE AFFAIRS.

THE SERIOUS MATTER THAT IS MES-ACING THE PUBLIC TO-DAY,

an Editor's Views and the Important Bearing They Harr Upon the Happiness of Mont Men and Women -- Few Understand It. I saw a man on Broadway yesterday who was acting very strangely. His restless eyes watched every passer-by, his hand twitched nervously about the head of his cane, occasionally he would mutter to himself, and he seemed who ly lost in thought. I asked a friend who the gentleman was, and learned that he had met with an accident about a year ago, and his mind seemed deranged. This set me to thinking. On every hand, overy day, we see people acting strangely. So common is this that the word "cranks" has been invented. It is all wrong. Crany, insane people can be seen on every side. Many of them, it is true, are harmiess, but they are none the

ple can be seen on every side. Many of them, it is true, are harmiess, but they are none the less actually crazy. The largest public institutions in the land are devoted to the care of the insane, and they are filled to their utmost capacity. Private institutions by the hundreds are to be found in every State, and official statistics show that the increase of insanety has been more than 60 per cent, during the last ten years.

Now all this terrible state of affairs had a small beginning. These crazy people become crazy by degrees. First it was a little nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, despondency, berhaps an attack of the "biues." Then the head began to ache occasionally, the memory to fail, and the thoughts to wander. In addition to these troubles there may have been a ringing in the ears, sometimes difficulty in hearing, and occasionally a dimness of vision and pain over the eyes. All the above troubles are the first symptoms of insanity, or what will end in insanity unless taken in time. These things are all caused by care, work, trouble, strain, the manner of livings about. They must be checked, or the result is certain to be disastrous.

Prof. Phelps, M. D., Li. D., of Dartmouth College knew this fully when he began his experiments which resulted in the discovery of the wonderful Paine's celery compound. He result is certain to be disastrous.

Prof. Phelps, M. D., Li. D., of Dartmouth College knew this fully when he began his extensive the action of the wonderful Paine's celery compound. He resulted that disease of the nerves, the brain, and insanity were our great national weaknesses. He knew that the brain and nervous system must be fortified to meet the great strains which modern life bring upon it. He saw that men were becoming debilitated and women weakened by the pressure and demands of life, and he sought and discovered the remedy. Paine's celery compound. If rightly taken, will renew the brain and build up the nerve tissue as fast as they become exhausted. It is not a narcotte. It cont

SMUGGLED IN A BIBLE,

Two Murderers Secured Means to Make Ends Implements to Effect an Escape,

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Nov. 26.-Luther Courtney and Henry Taylor, two murderers who will be hanged on Dec. 15, made an attempt to break jail early this morning. Shortly after 1 o'clock the jailer was awakened by cries of fire from the murderers' cell. Fearing to trust himself alone, he ran out for assistance and got half a dozen belated citizens, who accompanied him to the cell. The interior was filled with smoke. The murderers were lying face downward, nearly smothered. When raken out it was found that they had sawed off the leg from with which they were chained to the

floor.

Courtney, after recovering, said that they had fashioned a case knife and a corset steel into saws and after three hours work had sawed off the irons. They then set fire to the bad clothing in their cells, intending to kill the jailer with the iron bolt when he entered and then make their escape. This is the second attempt they have made to escape. The knife and matches were smuggled to them in a Bible.

OBITUARY.

John Straiton, formerly senior partner in the firm of Straiton & Storm, the well-known cigar manufacturers, died auddenly at noon yester-Hotel, of pneumonia. He caught cold a week ago while visiting his estate at Arverne-by-the-Sea. Last week, Sunday, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. B. A. Hard, at Orange, he took a walk after dinner without his overcoat, and caught another coid. He returned to town on Monday, and, aithough he grew gradually worse, did not consult a physician until Wednesday night, and then only upon the urgency of his friend, Gen. Thomas L. James. Dr. Edward S. Quintard was called in and made Mr. Straiton go to bed. He grew steadily worse, and on Saturday night Dr. A. A. Smith was called in consultation. They feared pneumonia, and also that it would go hard with the patient, but the suddenness of his death yesterday was a surprise. Mrs. Hard and Mr. Straiton's son Wallace ware with their father, and another daughter. Miss Emma Straiton. Was summoned from the West. Mr. Straiton retired in 1885 from the firm of Straiton & Storm. He was a director of the Lincoln National Fank and the St. Nicholas Bank. He was in his 64th year. The funeral will be from the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Tuesday morning. caught another cold. He returned to town

Mayor Gilroy at His Granddaughter's

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mulqueen and granddaughter of Mayor Gilroy was baptized yesterday at the home of her parents, 44 West 119th street. The Rev. John J. Keogan, rector of the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, at 118th street and St. Nicholas avenue, performed the ceremony. Mayor and Mrs. Gilroy acted as godparents, The child was christened Estelie.

The Weather.

The high pressure area, with clear, cold weather, is now moving eastward off the Atlantic coast, and will be followed by somewhat higher temperatures and unsettled conditions, and possibly rain. There is a storm of considerable energy and extent traveiling eastward from the Mississippi Valley States. Warmer weather precedes and much colder weather follows this disturbance. It was a trifle colder in this city yesterday morning, but slightly warmer in the after moon; highest official temperature 38", lowest 26"; average humidity, 62 per cent; wind southwest. changing to northeast at night, average velocity 5 miles an hour; weather clear. The thermometer at Perry's pharmany, in Two Sun

building recorded the temperature yesterdayas follows: 1898, 36* 85* 82* 3 A M 1892 1893 1890 M 2692 6 A M 51° 28° 6 P M 54° 6 A M 51° 28° 6 P M 54° 12 M 54° 82° 12 M 6 Average on Nov. 26, 1892 WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR MONDAY.

For New England, fair, followed by rain or snow by Tuesday morning; slight rise in temperature; winds shifting to east. shifting to east.

For naturn New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Deleasars, fate in the morning, cash or many during the neight, singhits surrane; east winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia,

fair in the morning, threatening weather and rain during the evening or night; warmer; east winds.
For West Virginia, western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, increasing cloudiness, with rain or now easterly winds, increasing in force; slightly

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